

Taft's Ohio Manager



ARTHUR L. VORYS

Arthur L. Vorys of Ohio is one of the busiest men in the United States, and his responsibilities are likely to grow instead of lessen as time goes on. Mr. Vorys is the political manager for Secretary Taft in the canvass for the Presidential nomination. There were rumors about the time Mr. Taft returned from his trip around the world that he was dissatisfied with the manner in which Mr. Vorys had directed his campaign and would depose him, but the Secretary promptly denied these stories and expressed his full confidence in the Ohio politician, who has been his right-hand man since the Taft Presidential boom was launched. Manager Vorys has scored his first victory in securing practically a unanimous Ohio delegation for Taft in spite of the bitter Foraker opposition.

Letters From Schools

Maemae School, Oahu, Feb. 20, 1908.
W. R. Farrington, Esq., Editor Evening Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.
Dear Sir:—The boys have been digging in the garden. They started to dig in the morning and sometimes during school-time and in recess. Now is the time for us to plant our seeds. We planted some beets. We planted our seeds two inches apart. The boys covered the garden with some fertilizer. The boys made the garden nicely. Some were lazy and some worked very hard. And in June the beets will grow. Our gardens are twenty-five feet long. We put the fertilizer on to make the ground rich.
Yours truly,
ANAHUA AKI,
Fourth Grade.

Waipahu School, Jan. 31, 1908.
To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.
Dear Sir:—Three years ago, our school yard was very dirty, but now it is very clean and nice.
Every Friday the boys go out and clean the yard.
The girls sew. We have a new sewing machine. We have made many shirts, dresses, trousers, and garments; we give all the clothes away to the poor children.
We have planted many kinds of trees. We have monkey-pod trees, Jacarandas, mangoes, and many other trees.
We sit under the shade of them and play.
We have also rice and cane growing in the yard.
We have nasturtiums growing in front of the school house.
We have geraniums in front of the school veranda; they are growing very nicely.
We have one hundred and thirty-four trees, large and small.
We wash the school room every month.
The boys get fertilizer to put around the trees.
We can see the Koolau mountains and the Waianae mountains.
I am twelve years old, and I am in the third grade.
I am, your loving friend,
EVA ORNELLES.

Koloa School, Feb. 7, 1908.
W. R. Farrington, Esq., Managing Editor Evening Bulletin, Honolulu.
Dear Sir:—I will give you a short account of our manual work during last Friday.
Some girls were sewing, and others made some drawn work, and some were sweeping the rooms, and verandas, and some were scouring and washing the floors, and the older girls were cleaning the windows, and some went out into the yard and swept it with the yard brooms.

The boys worked in the yard, the smaller boys were pulling and the older boys cutting weeds. Some were removing the rocks away from the monkey-pod trees, some were digging and hoeing the garden.
Four boys whitewashed, while others were putting the posts of the fence upright in their place.
Some were clearing gutters, on the top of the roof; some were making the gate for the school cottage.
Respectfully yours,
OCHUJI TASHIMA,
Pupil 5th Grade Koloa School.

Aiea School, Feb. 7, 1908.
Mr. Farrington, Editor Evening Bulletin.
Dear Sir:—Aiea scholars are happy to be mentioned in your paper. They are and were made more happy because good Mr. Rain has come again. Yesterday and last night the school grounds were soaked and much water added in our tanks.

The letters that my children are writing are getting better and better. This week's letters are on the location of the Aiea School. Every thought is illustrated. I have mailed them to Mr. Babbitt. Having read them he will forward them to you.
I hope they will please you.
Agricultural work continues with vigor at Aiea School.
Very respectfully yours,
THOS. K. NAHWA,
Principal Aiea School.
[The letters to which Principal Nahwa refers are illustrated throughout with colored drawings and are very interesting indeed.—Editor Bulletin.]

Maemae School, Oahu, February 14, 1908.
W. R. Farrington, Esq., Editor Evening Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.
Dear Sir:—Last year we had some rosella bushes in our garden. They were about five feet high. The leaves were dark green. The large light yellow flowers had five petals. The rosella is dark red. There is a big green seed inside it.
One day we made some rosella jam. We picked the fruit, cut off the stems and took out the green seed pod. Then we washed the rosellas and put them on to cook with a little water to keep them from burning.
When they were soft we measured them and put in as much sugar as fruit and cooked it for half an hour. Then our rosella jam was made.
We are going to plant seeds in April so we shall have some ripe fruit in November.
Yours truly,
WILLIE MAUI,
2nd Grade.

Lahaina, Feb. 17, 1908.
Editor Evening Bulletin, Honolulu.
Dear Sir:—Kindly give a space in your valuable paper to insert the following little items. Mr. So Japanese

Minister left Lahaina for Aiea. Mr. Anzai is now the new Minister in Mr. So's place.
Emma Barker planted a breadfruit tree in the school yard.
The completion of Hale Aloha adds to beautifying the town of Lahaina.
A grand luncheon was given by the members of Waihee church on Feb. 1, 1908.
Yours very truly,
ERNEST COCKETT.

Waipio, Hawaii, Feb. 20, 1908.
Mr. W. R. Farrington, Honolulu, Oahu.
Dear Sir:—I am the luna of the vegetable gardens. I am elected by the pupils of Waipio school. I have ten children in my gang. My duty is to take charge of the vegetable gardens. The manager and the head luna call three gangs to help me in making ready with my vegetable gardens. The garden is divided into five beds. We are going to plant onions, radishes, beets, beans, and cabbages in each bed. We have planted the seeds in the nursery bed. We will be ready with them by next week. I must close my letter now.
Yours truly,
AH FONG LUKANA,
Luna of Vegetable Garden, III Grade.

Kalahe School, Friday, February 21st, 1908.
To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin, Honolulu, Oahu.
Dear Sir:—We have worked in the garden and made four beds. We have planted some beans. We have read about how the people in the United States are planting wheat and how they are grinding the wheat. We have read about some of the great corn fields in the United States and what they do with the corn.
Yours truly,
FRED JOAO.

Waialua School, Molokai, Feb. 21, 1908.
To the Evening Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.
Dear Sir:—My teacher asked me to write you a letter this week. He read many letters from other schools from your paper, and we are delighted in hearing them.
It is very hot and dry up here these days and we have had times watering our plants. But we do not care for we expect our plants to grow well.
We have no drawings this week because there are not much changes in our plants on account of dry weather. We need seeds, please send muskmelon, radishes, beet and tomato seeds.
I remain, yours truly,
JAMES SMITH,
II Grade.

Hanaele School, Hanaele, Kauai, Feb. 24, 1908.
Mr. W. R. Farrington, Editor of the Evening Bulletin, Honolulu, T. H.
Dear Sir:—It gives me much pleasure to hand you these few lines, to let you see about how long it takes the different vegetable seeds to germinate.
We have done much work since we entered your contest. I am going to give you a list of our vegetable seed and how long it takes them to germinate for this is my favorite work.
Beet germinates in five days. Carrots in 6 days, tomatoes in 7 days, beans in 5 days. Radish in 4 days, parsley in 12 days, sweet pepper in 16 days, and cabbages in 5 days.
I am, respectfully yours,
MASAYOSHI OGAWA,
General Manager, Fifth Grade, Koolaula Public School, Maui, Feb. 25, 1908.

To the Editor of the Evening Bulletin, Honolulu.
Dear Sir:—Last Friday the girls of our room filled their tubs with fresh soil and planted geraniums. On Friday, the big boys work on the garden and the small boys clean the yard. The sanitary inspectors take charge of the small boys while cleaning the yard, and the manager of the school garden takes charge of the boys that work in the garden.
While the boys are working outside, the girls are in the school rooms sewing. Miss Pieper teaches sewing to the big girls, and Mrs. Vincent teaches the small girls. Sometimes I help them.
We work from quarter to eleven to twelve o'clock.
We have just put up a flag pole. It is forty feet high and it is painted white. We love to watch our flag on the pole which is seven feet wide and twelve feet long.
Our teacher rings the bell at nine o'clock and the children get into two lines and salute our flag. After which our teacher taps the bell and I play a march on the organ and the children march into their rooms.
Our teacher took the children of our room out yesterday to a bank near our school to observe the different kinds of soil. When we came in to the school room he told us to draw with colored crayon the different kinds of layers of soil that we saw.
The top of the bank was hummocky soil, the bottom was clay and the middle portion seems to be a mixture of clay and vegetable matter.
The weather in Kula has been very cold and the small seeds have not germinated. The beans, corn, carrots and turnips are growing fine.
Yours truly,
HILLEN CORREA,
Chairman, Board of Supervisors.

Fleet May Go To China



U. S. MINISTER ROCKHILL

Washington, February 27.—A diplomatic move of the first importance is concealed in an order issued from the Navy Department instructing ships now on the Asiatic station to hold themselves in readiness to move on notice, or practically to attain a war footing.
It is regarded in diplomatic circles as the first move of the United States in the Chinese-Japanese imbroglio, which may become acute at any time. It is known that the State Department intends to send Minister Rockhill to the Yangtze river, and his trip will be of long duration.
He is to go on a warship, and it is reported today in the Navy Department.



ment that the ships ordered for duty at Manila shall form an imposing escort for the Minister on this tour of the interior of China.
The State Department has adopted the policy of Secretary of War Taft. He is the author of the sentiment that "the Orient thinks with his eyes" and there is no question that the trip of Mr. Rockhill is to be made as impressive to the eyes of both China and Japan as possible.

WILFLEY SUPPORTED BY ADMINISTRATION

Root And Roosevelt's Letters Put In Evidence

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Great indignation is expressed by members of the House Committee on Judiciary over the action of President Roosevelt by practically taking the case out of their hands in making public a letter and that of Secretary of State Root exonerating Judge L. R. Wilfley of the United States Circuit Court of China, in Shanghai, of charges of maladministration in office.
The Judiciary Committee, through a special sub-committee, is now engaged as a court in trying Judge Wilfley under impeachment proceedings brought in the House of Representatives by Representative Waldo of New York. The sub-committee today heard the testimony of Lorin Andrews of Shanghai, who brought the charges against Judge Wilfley.
After disposing of the seven charges, Secretary Root's letter to the President concludes:
"The circumstances thus presented exhibit a motive for the attempt to drive Judge Wilfley from his position. They present a strong probability of misjudgment, exaggeration and distortion of facts on the part of the lawyers who have personally suffered from the changed conditions.
"My opinion is that Judge Wilfley is entitled, not to condemnation, but to commendation and high credit for his conduct in office and that the charges against him should be dismissed."

President Roosevelt's vindication is contained in a letter to Secretary Root.
Among other things he says:
"I cordially concur in your findings, which is to the effect that Judge Wilfley is not only innocent but is attacked solely because of the fearlessness and integrity with which he stamped out vice and crime in Shanghai."
"It is clear that Judge Wilfley has been attacked not because he has done evil, but because he has done good. The assault on him is simply an impeachment of decency and zeal for the public good, and if successful, would tend to cow and discourage every honest public servant who dares to withstand the forces banded together for evil and would do grave damage to the honor and interest of our country in the Orient."
"If the attack were to succeed, the beneficiaries would be every keeper of a house of prostitution, every swindling lawyer, every man who lives by blackmail and corruption in the cities of the Far East."
"It is not too much to say that this assault upon Judge Wilfley is the fiercest of the vicious and criminal classes is a public scandal."

The Washington Star of Feb. 21 says:
Representative Waldo of Brooklyn, who has introduced in the House a resolution for the impeachment of Leobin R. Wilfley, United States Judge at Hongkong, China, had a talk with the President today, presumably on this subject. Mr. Waldo evidently did not find the President in agreement with him, judging from some of his remarks. The fact is that charges against Judge Wilfley have been frequently before the State Department, but all the investigations made by that department have sustained Judge Wilfley and more firmly established him in the confidence of the Administration. The President agrees with the State Department that Judge Wilfley has made a fine record at Hongkong, where he is said to have cleaned out criminals of all sorts and sizes with a firmness that has brought down upon him the enmity of influential interests. It is these interests that are making things hot for him. The State Department some time ago investigated charges that Judge Wilfley had greatly offended the Catholic Church in Hongkong and elsewhere by a decision in which he used harsh terms as to the Pope and dignitaries of the church. The investigation by the department, it is said, disclosed that the decision merely referred to and quoted the findings of a higher court.
Judge Wilfley is in Washington at this time ready to answer charges or impeachment proceedings. The Judiciary Committee of the House now has the Waldo resolutions before it, and a sub-committee is going into the question fully, prepared to report to the full committee. Judge Wilfley has been here some time, having obtained leave of absence after a prolonged stay in China.

A NEW INDUSTRY

Fred. Church, the manager of the Tansan agency for the Hawaiian Islands, will open up offices and warehouses on the second floor of the Waverly block on Monday, the 16th. His office hours will be between 11 and 12 a. m., when he will be glad to meet the consumers of this unsurpassed mineral water.
New York, February 18.—Her decks swept clear of lifeboats, ventilators and everything movable, the steamer St. Andrew of the Porto Rico line arrived here today after being struck by a giant wave, caused probably by a submarine eruption.
Bound to this port from Antwerp, the St. Andrew was standing up the Banks on Friday afternoon when First Officer Spicer, who was on the bridge, saw an immense foam-covered wave loom out of the sea a quarter of a mile off the starboard bow.
At first the officer mistook the wave for an iceberg and gave the signal to reverse the engines. The wave seemed to be traveling away from the ship, when it turned and came directly toward the St. Andrew. Its crest reached the ship's bow and it plunged aboard the ship, sweeping her deck clear of all obstacles, wrecking her aft wheel.
The crew fled to the shelter of the hold and escaped. The ship was filled with water and the stoker room floor extinguished. The wave passed on to the leeward and disappeared.
Captain Sadler said today he had never seen anything like it before.
Chicago, February 15.—Chicago's vacant lots are to be adorned with flowers and bear garden produce next summer, if the plans laid last night at the first meeting of the Vacant Lot Association are carried out. The association was organized at a meeting of persons interested in beautifying the city.
The principal speaker was Bolton Hall, a New York attorney and champion of the vacant lot proposition in that city.
In introducing the subject, Samuel T. Hammerson said there are 5,000 acres of vacant lots in Chicago.
Mr. Hall said the Vacant Lot Improvement Association in New York had furnished employment for hundreds of men during the summer.
According to Major H. S. Minnie is preparing for a fleet to bring all Philippine Islanders together.

Fleet Comes In July

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The Fleet will sail from San Francisco for Honolulu on July 6.

JAPAN WANTS VISIT FROM FLEET

TOKIO, Japan, March 13.—Minister Satto has repeated his desire that the Fleet should pay Japan a visit, expressing the opinion that the American Government's expressed intention to send the Fleet around the world ought to be sufficient to silence the talk of war between Japan and America.

PRAISE FROM JAPAN'S FIGHTERS

TOKIO, Japan, March 13.—Military and naval men declare that the tour of the American Fleet around the world will be one of the grandest achievements in the history of navigation.

CHANGE IN JAPAN'S CABINET

TOKIO, Japan, March 13.—The financial depression throughout Japan still continues, and a number of minor banks and firms in Osaka and Kobe have failed.

There are rumors that some changes will be made in the Cabinet at the close of the Diet, Komura succeeding Hayashi and Katsura taking the Premiership.

PENNSYLVANIA G RAFTERS INDICTED

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 13.—The jury trying the parties indicted in connection with the frauds perpetrated in connection with the building and furnishing of the Pennsylvania State Capitol today returned a verdict of guilty against them.

MILLIONS FOR POSTOFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—The House has passed the Post-office appropriations, totaling two hundred and twenty-two millions. The pay of mail carriers will be increased, appropriations to that end having been included.

GREAT FIRE AT BAHIA, BRAZIL

BAHIA, Brazil, March 13.—A great conflagration is raging here and the property destroyed amounts to a million dollars in value. There have been several fatalities.

KILLED IN AVALANCHE

TOMSK, Siberia, March 13.—Eighteen persons were killed near here today by an avalanche.

Poultry Pointers

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

In selecting eggs for hatching discard rough-shelled eggs and thin-shelled ones. Thin shells are caused by lack of lime in the food, or they are laid by over-fat hens and are expelled before the shell is complete. Keep the eggs where the temperature is as even as possible. It should not exceed 70 degrees. Excess of warmth injures the germ more than cold does. The proper position is with the small end down as this will keep the yolk in place. If eggs are placed side down and are kept in this position for any length of time without turning the yolk will sometimes be found attached to the shell. Eggs should not be kept over two weeks if they are to be used in incubators. When hatching with hens conditions are better and one need not be quite so particular.
If eggs are to be shipped use baskets and pack with excelsior as this prevents the eggs from being jarred to much, and they will not work through and come in contact with each other as they will when sawdust or bran is used. Put plenty of excelsior in the bottom of the basket and around the sides and wrap each egg with paper and excelsior. In this way they will carry for a long distance without breaking. Pasteboard egg boxes are roughly handled and there isn't space to pack the eggs properly, and frequently half of them will be broken.
Now the eggs are ready for incubation and if they have been bought the responsibility of the seller ends. No matter how strong the germ of the eggs or how carefully they have been handled up to this time, they may fail to hatch well and chicks may be weakly if they are not given right conditions during incubation. The temperature, moisture, turning the eggs and stirring them are matters of importance and the better they are attended to the better the hatch will be.
Eggs of different breeds should not be hatched together, as the difference in time of hatching will necessitate the removal of the first chicks while the others are hatching, or leave them in the incubator, which will do them much harm. Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes are nearly one day longer in hatching than Leghorns, and Minorcas are several hours longer than Leghorns; while Brahmas and Fagshans are twenty-four hours longer in emerging from the shell than Plymouth Rocks. Duck eggs should be incubated by themselves, as they require more moisture than hen eggs, and it is not desirable to hatch different kinds together.—Petaluma "Poultry Journal."

CHARCOAL.

Charcoal is one of the articles whose cheapness is not in accord with its merits. It may be put to a number of uses on the farm, especially in the poultry branch of the business. A lump of charcoal in the nest boxes will absorb moisture from the nests and will also aid in keeping them from having a foul odor. A piece of charcoal in the drinking water is also a good filter and purifier. Fed to the fowls, it will promote digestion by absorbing the sour elements which are objectionable in the digestive organs, and will purify the noxious gases in the stomach and intestines. The birds relish it, also, and will eat it if a little is given them with their food. It does them a great deal of good in aiding their digestion and regulating the bowels. It is cheap enough to scatter in the yards in powder form after the yards are newly cleaned. Try it and see if the cost of it is not more than returned in the advantages secured thereby.—Farm and Fireside.

One cause for small egg yields on the average is that hens are kept until they are too old. When a hen gets beyond three years old she lays comparatively few eggs. There may occasionally be exceptions to this rule, but with the average flock there is little profit after the second year. It should be the aim of the poultry keeper to renew half the stock each year.

To hasten the molt give your hens a little cornmeal (about 20 per cent) added to the bran and milk, and some linseed oil (about 5 per cent), also either add some beef scrap to the mash or give them beef scrap with the oyster shell in a box where they can eat as much as they want. With this addition to the food, they will be soon through the molt and begin to lay.

Interstate-Commerce Commissioners Clark and Lane have declined a banquet by citizens of Des Moines, who are parties to a rate hearing.